

Larger facilities are provided for other hospitals including the Mental Hospital. Under "Ayurveda" four new hospitals are provided besides 5 new Vaidyasalas and a Herbarium. Grants to Vishavaidyans are extended to new centres. Larger provision is made for medicines, diets and equipments.

The coastal areas have no good drinking water and this seriously affects the health of the large number of people living in these areas. A scheme has been put up for the supply of Always water by extending the pipeline to Chellanam at a cost Rs. 1.67 lakhs. Supply of good drinking water to Azhikkal and the neighbourhood is proposed to be continued through boats.

Against Illiteracy.—In a planned development there is no room for precedence of one aspect of development over the other. It is one organic whole; Agriculture, Industry, Education, Health—all have to march alongside along a set route, to set a goal, in a set time. In spite of all the restrictions placed on them by other demands, the Government have passed orders on the report of the Code Revision Committee involving heavy additional expenditure and considerable loss of fee income. They have made Primary Education universal and free as education alone can make better agriculturists and more efficient workers. Government propose to assume management of 23 Primary Schools in the ensuing year besides raising some schools by opening upper divisions. Government have also decided to reimburse the management of all fee concessions under certain conditions.

Greater emphasis is laid on the development of the physical side of education by organising a well-trained staff of physical directors and by providing the required playgrounds and gymnasias.

Noon-day feeding of children in primary classes has become a regular feature of our educational activity even though the expected non-official help has not been forthcoming. For next year, a provision of Rs. 5.6 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

A revision of the salary of teachers has been given effect to costing in all an average increase of Rs. 7 to 8 lakhs in order to create an efficient and contented teaching staff.

The introduction of compulsory Provident Fund for aided service is expected to cost the Government a large sum of Rs. 75,000 by way of contribution.

Technical, Commercial and Art Education

This branch of education is sure to assume great importance in the new India when the large scale expansion of industries will create a greatly increased demand for technicians of all grades for skilled craftsmen, intelligent foremen and research workers. A new Technological Institute has therefore been opened in the year to meet this demand and considerable provision has been made in the budget for developing technological and commercial education in the State.

All these features of the Education budget are expected to raise the expenditure on Education to about Rs. 52 lakhs against the actuals of about Rs. 29 lakhs in 1920 and Rs. 18 lakhs ten years ago.

Having explained the main ideals set up for framing the budget I shall now briefly touch upon some Departments which require special mention.

Law and order services

The mechanisation of the Police Force at a cost of Rs. 1 lakh, the revision of salary of the High Court Judges, the revival of the additional Anjikaimal District Court which was under suspension, the return of the State Force on garrison duty ex-State are some of the features of these heads of expenditure. A thorough strengthening and revision of pay of the Security Police Force in the Harbour area costing Rs. 1.82 lakhs has been included under "41. Miscellaneous", a part of this expenditure being recoverable from the Port Authorities.

Passing over the Administrative Services like the "General Administration" and "Finance and Accounts" and the Collection Services like "Land Revenue", "Excise", "Customs", "Forests", "Stamps", "Income-tax", etc., I now come to "Controls".

Controls.—A food crisis as grave as that of 1918 is now facing India and we had, necessarily though reluctantly, to reduce our rations. It is hoped that with the next harvest and importation of more food grains the crisis will be successfully tided over. In the matter of Food Supplies we are thus not yet out of the woods. We have therefore provided for the continuance of the full